



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

[Inclosure.]

Summary of transactions of service during the month of March, 1900.

Total number of deaths reported during March, 1900.....	246
Total number of deaths reported during March, 1899.....	(a) 140
Total number of births reported during March, 1900.....	(a) 121
Total number of births reported during March, 1899.....	199
Total number of vessels inspected during March, 1900.....	39
Total number of bills of health issued during March, 1899.....	34
Number of vessels in quarantine during March, 1900.....	1
Number of passengers whose baggage was disinfected during March, 1900.....	0
Number of vaccination certificates stamped during March, 1900.....	324
Number of vessels inspected during March, 1899.....	33
Number of vessels which sailed during March, 1899.....	36
Number of immigrants inspected during March, 1900.....	22

SPAIN.

*Reports from Corunna.*CORUNNA, SPAIN, *March 25, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 24, 1900, the following vessels were inspected and cleared:

On March 31, steamer *Reina Maria Cristina* with 19 cabin and 6 steerage passengers from Bilbao; 97 and 162, respectively, from Santander, for Havana and Vera Cruz.

The passengers taken on at this port numbered 200, viz, cabin for Cuba, 7; Mexico, 4; steerage for Cuba, 170; Mexico, 9. The passengers for Cuba were inspected and passed, with baggage. A man suffering from ringworm, *tinea capitis*, was rejected.

On March 24, steamer *La Normandie* from St. Nazaire and Santander for Havana and Vera Cruz with 41 cabin and 31 steerage passengers. At this port 11 passengers embarked for Mexico; Cuba, 158, of which 153 were steerage, inspected and passed with 188 pieces of large and small baggage inspected and labeled.

Influenza prevails. Smallpox is always present, but official reports are probably withheld.

Respectfully,

JULIO HARMONY,
United States Consul.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CORUNNA, SPAIN, *April 1, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 31, 1900, the following vessel was inspected and cleared: On March 31, steamer *Santanderino*, with passengers and cargo, for Havana via Vigo. There were inspected and passed at this port 102 steerage passengers and 2 crew; 59 pieces of large and small baggage were inspected and labeled.

The sanitary condition of this port and vicinity is normal.

Infectious diseases during the last two weeks: Smallpox, 1 death; whooping cough, 2 deaths. Cases are not reported.

Respectfully,

JULIO HARMONY,
United States Consul.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

^a These figures are for the city proper, the playa, and surrounding country.